

BAILEY VICTORIOUS ON FIRST BALLOT

Carries House by 52 and Senate by 15 Majority.

FIFTEEN DO NOT VOTE

Senator Receives 107 Out of the 147 Ballots Cast.

Scene Among Representatives Where Opposition Centered Dramatic in Extreme-Election Ratified in Joint Session Today, When Speech of Acceptance Will Be Made—Investigating Committee to Continue.

Austin, Jan. 22.—J. W. Bailey was elected to the United States Senate today. There were 147 votes cast in the two branches of the legislature, and of this number he received 107 votes. The remaining forty votes were scattered among nearly that number of men whose names had been either placed before the respective branches as candidates or were voted for without that formality. The anti-Bailey vote was not much smaller than the more conservative political observers had predicted during the last two or three days.

Fifteen representatives and senators went on record as not voting. As the nonvoting members of the Senate had been classed as belonging to the anti-Bailey faction, had they voted, the opposition strength would only have been 55. The vote of the house was 59 for Bailey and 37 scattering. In the senate the vote was 18 for Bailey and only three scattered.

Scene a Dramatic One.

The scene attending the placing in nomination of Mr. Bailey and the large number of men who are to be given complimentary votes was dramatic in the extreme. The galleries of the house were crowded to overflowing with visitors, many of them being from other parts of the State. In the senate there were comparatively few spectators, but lack of interest in the senate proceedings was partly due to the fact that it was in the house in which the fight on Mr. Bailey had been centered. It had been known all along that a great majority of the members of the upper body favored Mr. Bailey's election.

In the house the scene was different. The claims had been made by the anti-Bailey leaders from the time that they would muster enough strength to prevent any election from taking place until after the investigating committee had completed their work. At any rate, the possible uncertainty served to draw one of the largest crowds that has ever attended the election of a United States Senator in Texas.

House Wild with Enthusiasm.

The results of the vote of the two branches of the State legislature will be confirmed and the election of Mr. Bailey formally announced at a joint session to be held to-morrow afternoon. Mr. Bailey will be present and deliver an address of acceptance of the nomination. The nominating and seconding speeches to-day occupied nearly three hours, the balloting in the respective branches not being finished until 3 p. m.

CLUBMEN IN STREET BRAWL.

Scandal Results from Assault Made by Memphis Man. Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 22.—Following close upon a sensational street fight between Albert S. Caldwell, millionaire clubman and president of the Mercantile Bank, and Robert W. Harris, a wealthy clubman and brother-in-law of J. T. Harahan, president of the Illinois Central Railroad, in which Caldwell was painfully bruised, the latter publicly denounced Harris as an alleged defaulter, and has published what he alleges is a confession from Harris admitting he had robbed the Delta Cotton Company, a big corporation, of which Caldwell was president and he vice president.

FORTUNE BET ON WEATHER.

Chicago Wheat Pit Is Eager to Wager on Zero Temperature. Chicago, Jan. 22.—A fortune has been laid upon the weather. Will it be a day upon below zero tonight? That is the question that has been asked in the wheat pit of the Chicago Board of Trade. A broker with a handful of bills jumped upon the board of trade of the wheat pit and bet that to-day and to-morrow the weather would be below zero. The bet was made at 10 o'clock. The bet was made at 10 o'clock. The bet was made at 10 o'clock.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Fair, colder to-day; to-morrow fair, with rising temperature; light to fresh northerly winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

- 1-Senator Bailey Re-elected in Texas.
- 1-Seven Killed in New York Wreck.
- 1-Chicago's Epidemic Almost Uncontrollable.
- 2-Jamaican Refugees Criticize Officials.
- 2-Inhabitants of Island Regret Action.
- 2-The Trial Begins To-day.
- 2-Six Firemen Injured in New York.
- 3-Deadlock Over Dryden.
- CONGRESS.
- 1-Brownsville Matter Settled.
- 4-La Follette Wants Coal Lands Reserved.
- 4-Appropriation Bills Passed.
- 4-Smoother Defended by Colleagues.
- 4-Grosvener's Swan Song To-day.
- LOCAL.
- 1-New Request for Aid From British Granted.
- 2-Burton Tells of Offers to Sell Votes.
- 2-Government Seeks to Exterminate Rats.
- 2-Moore Stirs Up Storm in Kansas.
- 7-Art Exhibit Is Planned.
- 5-Protest Against Saloons.
- 12-Building Laws Are Denounced.
- 12-Poultry Show Starts Successfully.

BYWATERS CASE POSTPONED.

Strothers Trial Set for To-morrow Will Probably Go Over to March.

Culpeper, Va., Jan. 22.—The trial of James A. and Philip J. Strothers, accused of the murder of William Bywaters, has been continued until Thursday of this week because of the continued illness of Mrs. Bywaters. It is believed that an indictment will be found against the accused on Thursday, but it is doubtful if the case will come to trial before the March term of the court, unless the improvement in the condition of Mrs. Bywaters is very marked.

BLUE EYED; GOT VALUABLES.

New York Maiden Fleeced by Man with Pretty Optics.

New York, Jan. 22.—Alas, a man's blue eyes gazed into the brown ones of Lena Weinhausen, a pretty West Hoboken miss, living at 115 Shippen avenue. "I've come to fix the chandelier," said the man with the blue eyes. "Come right in," said Miss Weinhausen, cordially. "My, hasn't he the beautiful blue eyes," she murmured to herself. The blue-eyed stranger went upstairs while Miss Weinhausen waited below to how him out. Upstairs the man was busy gathering in Mrs. Weinhausen's jewelry.

TEXAS BROKER'S END TRAGIC

Gustave Meyers Taken Off an "L" Train in Dying Condition.

Drops Remnant of \$100,000 Fortune on Copper—Fifteen Cents and a Letter to Murphy in Pockets.

New York, Jan. 22.—Gustave E. Meyers, the Galveston ship broker, who disappeared on the Friday after Christmas, after informing his wife that, as the last of his \$100,000 had been sunk in Wall street, he would leap from a ferryboat, died to-day on the uptown station of the Second Avenue "L" at Twenty-third street. When an uptown train stopped at Twenty-third street this afternoon, on the Second Avenue line, the train hands carried out a man, unconscious and breathing heavily. Women gathered about him, one offering a bottle of smelling salts. The man died before Dr. Ray could reach him from Bellevue Hospital.

MOTHER JOINS ELOPERS.

Gives Consent to Marriage When She Sees Daughter Is Determined.

After having planned an elopement, and the bride's mother hearing of it and giving her consent to the marriage, Miss Phyllis O. Barber and James M. Holloway, both of Washington, were married in Baltimore yesterday afternoon. Rev. J. H. March performed the ceremony at his residence, 214 East Twenty-second street. Mrs. Holloway is but eighteen years of age. Until a short time ago she attended school. On this account her mother, Mrs. J. B. Hendrix, who makes her home at 1410 K Street, N. W., gave her permission for the marriage. Miss Barber and Mr. Holloway confided to several relatives and friends that they intended going away secretly for the purpose of being made man and wife. Mrs. Hendrix is relieved of the embarrassment of making a reply. The wedding was held in the home of the bride's father, J. E. Holloway, at Aberdeen, Md.



AID ASKED; GRANTED

Tents Shipped to Kingston on British Request.

NEW COMPLICATION POSSIBLE

Acting Minister at Havana Appeals to American Authorities in Cuba for Supplies—Attitude to Be Taken by Gov. Swettenham Is Awaited with Curiosity in Washington.

Gov. Swettenham, of Jamaica, will soon have on his hands, if he has not already encountered it, the question of accepting relief supplies from the United States government, and officials here are watching with great interest for developments. Brig. Gen. Wint, commanding the army of Cuban pacification, has telegraphed the War Department that he has, upon request of the acting British Minister in Havana, ordered the commanding officer of the American forces at Santiago to ship by the first available steamer fifty-five tents of various kinds. Gen. Wint requests that his action be approved by the War Department. In a telegram yesterday Secretary Taft did so, and now every one waits to see if Gov. Swettenham will accept the offered relief. Gen. Wint has ordered an officer to accompany the tents and remain in Kingston until further orders. The telegram from Gen. Wint was sent from Havana on January 20. It follows: "On request of the acting British Minister Havana to Gov. Magdon I have directed the commanding officer at Santiago to ship to Kingston, Jamaica, by naval vessel if one is available, if not by liner, five hospital tents and five, twenty-eight wall tents and flies, and fifty-two conical wall tents complete. Reported by British authorities urgently required. Officer to remain at Kingston after turning over tents to British authorities until further orders. Request that my action be approved by the War Department."

CANNOT IGNORE REQUEST.

Inasmuch as an unsolicited request came from the British diplomatic representative in Havana for the tents, the War Department has nothing to do but send them on, despite the possibility that Gov. Swettenham will refuse to make use of the aid offered. If he should refuse, the government here would ignore his action just as it has done in the case of his attitude toward Admiral Davis. The State Department yesterday received a message of thanks from Gov. Swettenham for the aid given by Admiral Davis, and containing also an expression of appreciation for the condolences telegraphed him by Secretary Root, when the first news of the disaster reached Washington last week. The telegram was sent from Jamaica last Saturday, the very day Gov. Swettenham and Admiral Davis had the exchange of letters which led to the admiral's departure. In view of the letter Gov. Swettenham wrote to Admiral Davis the telegram to Mr. Root furnishes a surprise. Officials do not understand how the governor could be so insulting to the admiral, and they are waiting to see if the same day express his appreciation of the admiral's service. His message is as follows: "Jamaica profoundly grateful to your excellency for expression of sympathy, and for the very practical aid so kindly given by Admiral Davis and the entire particular service squadron of the United States navy."

DO NOT HAVE TO REPLY.

As the telegram is in answer to one which was sent by Secretary Root, the State Department is relieved of the embarrassment of making a reply. The Swettenham incident is now generally laughed at in official circles. The change of sentiment is quite remarkable. At first, officials, particularly naval officers, were inclined to be indignant. Yesterday every one took the affair as quite a joke, and not to be considered seriously. Great Britain has made all the amendments that this government desires. As a matter of fact, the British government is open.

LARGEST MORNING CIRCULATION.

All advertising contracts made by The Washington Herald are based upon its average circulation—a circulation in Washington larger by thousands than was ever before attained by any morning newspaper at the Capital. Its books are open.

DR. EGAN TO BE AMBASSADOR.

President Said to Have Selected Him to Succeed Gen. Wright in Japan.

Reports were in circulation last night, based on information stated to be authoritative, to the effect that President Roosevelt has selected Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, of the Catholic University, to succeed Gen. Luke E. Wright as Ambassador to Japan. Dr. Egan, it is stated, is to retire next August.

While there are many things that make the choice of Dr. Egan seem probable, absolute confirmation of the report could not be obtained last night. Dr. Egan, himself, stated that he had not been approached by the President in regard to the matter, and was absolutely ignorant of what his intentions are. Assistant Secretary of State Bacon also said he had no information in regard to the matter.

"Nothing has been said to me by the President in regard to the ambassadorship," said Dr. Egan, last night. "I have had many conferences with him about the Philippines and relative matters, but the question of the ambassadorship has never been mentioned. I have heard rumors of Mr. Wright's intention to retire, but I did not know that it had been definitely decided upon. Those reports came to me from Manila, and it is quite probable the rumors regarding me came from the same source. I have a great many friends there, and in Japan, also, and it is possible that their wish has been taken into consideration."

CHICAGO FIGHTS FOR LIFE

Raging Epidemics Almost Beyond Control of Authorities.

POLICE EMPLOY STRINGENT METHODS TO STOP SPREAD OF SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Alarming increase in the spread of contagious diseases was shown by to-day's record. Two hundred and thirty new cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria were reported to the health department as to-day's epidemic record. Official reports show that 21 deaths have occurred in the past ten days. The total number of cases to date is 6,269. The closing of all public schools is threatened, and the resignation of Health Commissioner Whelan demanded. Scarlet fever dragged down 145 new victims. Diphtheria claimed forty children. With other contagious diseases on the increase, the new victims reached to-day. Dr. Whelan declares that the physician who did not comply with the regulation would be prosecuted.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE MAKES COMMON CUSTOM PUNISHABLE BY \$500 FINE.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 22.—The house today passed the Tubbs anti-tipping bill by 85 to 28. The bill makes it a misdemeanor to give a tip to any waiter, porter, Pullman car attendant, or other servants. Violation of the measure is punishable by a fine of from \$5 to \$500.

TIDAL WAVE KILLS 1,500.

Dutch East Indian Isles Devastated on January 11.

The Hague, Jan. 22.—The tidal wave which devastated some of the Dutch East Indian islands south of Atchin, as announced January 11, practically engulfed the island of Simulu. According to the latest information received here, Simulu has almost disappeared. It is said that probably 1,500 persons lost their lives. Violent earth shocks continue to be felt daily. The civil governor of Atchin has gone to the scene of the catastrophe.

GETS NITRIC ACID FROM AIR.

Sir William Crookes Discovers New Process.

London, Jan. 22.—Announcement to-day by the Daily Chronicle that Sir William Crookes has discovered a process by which nitric acid may be extracted from the air has aroused the greatest interest among scientific and commercial men. It is claimed sufficient quantities of the acid can be extracted by Sir William's process to make it available for commercial purposes.

SEVEN DEAD; 16 HURT

Freight Locomotive Crashes Into Workmen's Train.

WRECKED CARS CATCH FIRE

Men Who Do Not Meet Instant Death Are Slowly Cremated in Burning Debris—Mothers, Wives, and Sweethearts of Victims Crowd Yards Where Accident Occurred.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Seven men were killed and sixteen injured in a rear-end collision of a work train and a light engine on the New York Central Railroad at West Albany to-day. The dead are: JAMES OSBORN, twenty-three years old, of Albany, assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. and time-keeper of the train crew. DANIEL SUTRO, JAMES OZIERA, JAMES RICO, and three unidentified Poles, all residing in Albany. The injured were Poles and Italians. All were taken to the various hospitals in the city. A work train backing from Karmers to West Albany, with twenty-five men in the caboose, was struck by a big "hog" engine in charge of Engineer Thomas Baker, which was running light. The freight engine ploughed its way through the caboose, impounding the caboose on the giant engine. The wreckage took fire from the boiler of the engine, and those not killed outright were burned to death before help could reach them. The news of the wreck spread rapidly, and the Italian colony, which lies close to the tracks of the West Albany yards, was soon in a great uproar. Women and children rushed hordes, regardless of the freezing weather, to the scene. Few if any could speak English, and their efforts to make themselves understood were pitiable. The dead were placed alongside the tracks and the injured carried to the train-master's office, followed by crying women and little ones, who implored their lives by crossing the hundreds of tracks in the yard, which comprise what is known as the "Chinese puzzle," where at least two hundred tracks cross and recross one another.

CRIME TO TIP SERVANTS.

Missouri Legislature Makes Common Custom Punishable by \$500 Fine.

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HIGGINS IS MUCH BETTER.

Ex-Governor's Condition Improves, Says His Physician.

Olean, N. Y., Jan. 22.—There was a distinct change for the better in Gov. Higgins' condition to-night. Said Dr. D. Hubbard as he came from the Olean White House tonight: "He was conscious and talked with me in fact, joked with his physician, and I like the way things are looking. Of course, he is more or less under stimulants and has not been receiving nourishment for a couple of days. He appears better than at any time since his illness took a serious turn. His disease is such that strange turns may take place; we won't say much for a day or two, and we will watch him closely." The change in affairs has given general pleasure here to-night, and the governor's family are very much encouraged.

FLOOD REFUGEES SUFFER.

Five Brecks in Mississippi River Inundates Large Areas.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 22.—The Ohio River has fallen very slowly. Much suffering is reported on all sides, and is being intensified by the cold wave. A fund of \$18,447, raised by appropriations and subscriptions for immediate use, is fast dwindling. At least \$30,000 is needed. Free soup and shelter houses provided in Cincinnati, Newport, and Covington are constantly thronged day and night by the hungry and shelterless. New Orleans, Jan. 22.—There are now five breaks in the Mississippi River levee at or near Neptune, eighty miles below New Orleans. Miles of Mississippi's richest bottom is now flooded. Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 22.—The break in the Wabash River levee a mile south of this city, near the village of Taylorville, has widened from fifteen feet last night to several hundred feet to-day, and the surrounding country for miles is inundated. The river is still rising.

FORGOT TO CHRISTEN BOAT.

Virginia Girl Held Wine Bottle While Caisson Slid Into Water.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 22.—The big caisson built at the Norfolk yard for the naval station at Charleston, S. C., at a cost of \$109,000, was launched this afternoon but Miss Lucile Martin, who had been designated to christen it, and on whom all eyes were turned, forgot herself in the excitement of the moment, and no wine was broken on its bow. After the caisson had plunged into the water she was surprised to find the bottle still firmly clasped in her hand.

STORK BRINGS AN ASTOR HEIR.

Mrs. Spender-Clay Adds Grand Parental Dignity to William Waldorf.

London, Jan. 22.—Mrs. Spender-Clay, who before her marriage was Pauline Astor, and who is the only daughter of William Waldorf Astor, is the mother of a daughter. Miss Astor was married to Capt. H. H. Spender-Clay, of the Second Life Guards, on October 29, 1904, at St. Margaret's Church, Windsor, by the Bishop of London. The house of the couple is Fox Manor, Lingfield Surrey. Capt. Spender-Clay resigned from the army in 1902.

"MAGIC" BOOTMAKER FREE.

Matthew Hilgert Acquitted of Charge Brought in New York.

New York, Jan. 22.—Matthew Hilgert, the creator of the "Magic Boots," who has been on trial for the past week before Justice Fitzgerald, was acquitted late this afternoon after the jury had deliberated two hours and a half. The charge against Hilgert was brought by the County Medical Society. There was no contest on the compromise resolution itself, the test voting being on substitutes offered before final action was had. The first of these came from Mr. Mallory, of Florida, and recited that in discharging the negro troops the President had acted within the scope of his authority and power, and that his act was a proper exercise thereof. Mr. Foraker's motion to table prevailed by a vote of 43 to 22. Messrs. Tillman and Teller, of the Democrats, voted with the Republicans, and three Republicans—Messrs. La Follette, McCumber, and Warner—voted with the Democrats. Mr. McCumber attempted to start a revolt by offering and speaking on another substitute, the effect of which was to confine the purpose of the proposed investigation to the ascertainment of which of the soldiers were guilty, regardless of the President's action. On motion of Mr. Foraker, this too, was laid on the table without division, after Mr. Blackburn had again announced that he was in entire accord with the Foraker resolution.

WANT TROOPS DISCHARGED

Foraker's Friends Request President to Investigate Columbus Riot.

To Be Consistent, They Aver, Roosevelt Must Dishonorably Dismiss White Soldiers. Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 22.—President Roosevelt will, in all probability, be called upon to investigate the conduct of the United States soldiers stationed at the Columbus barracks, who "shot up" the "Bad Lands" Monday night, and he will be requested to dishonorably discharge them, just as he did the colored troops at Brownsville, Tex. The escape of the Columbus soldiers has placed a new weapon in the hands of Senator Foraker, and the senior Ohio Senator has been notified by wire of what took place here Monday night. Foraker's friends say President Roosevelt has established a precedent in the Brownsville affair, and to be consistent he must order the dismissal of the white troops. An investigation is expected to demand that the evidence is already being collected, which will be forwarded to him at Washington as soon as possible.

FIRE THREATENS ROSSLYN.

Blaze Early This Morning Causes \$15,000 Loss.

The R. A. Thompson & Bros.' planing mill at Rosslyn was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The loss is estimated at between \$15,000 and \$20,000. The planing was insured. All of the Rosslyn people were aroused, and many of them living near by moved their household effects into the streets.

DEPOSED PRESENT AT DINNER.

New York, Jan. 22.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew broke the isolation of his year's retirement to-night when he appeared before the Transportation Club at its eleventh annual dinner at the Hotel Manhattan, to say a few kind words for the railroads. Senator Depew was hailed during the course of the evening by ex-Attorney General Julius Mayer as "Dear old Senator Depew, the same last night to-night, and for all nights to come."

BROWNSVILLE FIGHT BROUGHT TO CLOSE

Senate Adopts Foraker Investigation Resolution.

SUBSTITUTES DEFEATED

Party Alignments Disarranged in Votes to Table.

Tillman and Teller Voted with Republicans, and McCumber, Warner, and La Follette with Democrats. Military Affairs Committee to Take Up Resolution To-morrow—Plans for Investigation Uncertain.

At 6 o'clock yesterday evening the Senate adopted, without a division, the compromise resolution providing for an investigation of the facts relating to the riot at Brownsville, Tex., last August, as a result of which the President discharged most of the members of the battalion of the Twenty-fifth Infantry stationed there at the time. This was ended the first part of a legislative struggle which commenced when the present session of Congress opened, December 3, has continued practically every legislative day since then, and at one time threatened to bring about an open breach between President Roosevelt and those Republicans in the upper House who are opposed to his policies. The resolution will be credited to Senator Foraker, although all the prominent members of the Senate majority had a hand in framing it. It directs that "without questioning the legality or justice of any act of the President in relation thereto," the Military Affairs Committee should take testimony for the purpose of ascertaining all the facts with reference to or connected with the Brownsville affray. The committee is authorized to sit during recesses of the Senate, at Brownsville or elsewhere, and to send for persons and papers and administer oaths.

To Be Considered To-morrow.

The committee will consider the resolution tentatively at its meeting to-morrow, and will then decide whether it or the regular military appropriation bill shall be taken up first. It is believed that the investigation will not be commenced for at least two or three weeks, and that it will not have been concluded when the session closes on March 2, so that it will be necessary for the committee, or a subcommittee for it, to sit during the vacation. The Senators most interested do not venture any predictions as to when a report will be agreed on.

There was no contest on the compromise resolution itself, the test voting being on substitutes offered before final action was had.

The first of these came from Mr. Mallory, of Florida, and recited that in discharging the negro troops the President had acted within the scope of his authority and power, and that his act was a proper exercise thereof. Mr. Foraker's motion to table prevailed by a vote of 43 to 22. Messrs. Tillman and Teller, of the Democrats, voted with the Republicans, and three Republicans—Messrs. La Follette, McCumber, and Warner—voted with the Democrats. Mr. McCumber attempted to start a revolt by offering and speaking on another substitute, the effect of which was to confine the purpose of the proposed investigation to the ascertainment of which of the soldiers were guilty, regardless of the President's action. On motion of Mr. Foraker, this too, was laid on the table without division, after Mr. Blackburn had again announced that he was in entire accord with the Foraker resolution.

Culberson Substitute Tabled.

The last effort to score against the majority was made by Mr. Culberson, who offered a substitute resolution declaring that, in the judgment of the Senate, the President was authorized by law and justified by the facts in discharging the troops. Mr. Foraker moved to table, and his motion prevailed by a vote of 46 to 19. All the Republicans voted to table, and Messrs. Tillman, Blackburn, and Daniel voted with them. Thus there was presented, even more strikingly than in the case of the Mallory substitute, the spectacle of the legality and justice of an action of Mr. Roosevelt being upheld by Democrats and attacked, negatively, by Republicans. The Republican position, of course, was that the compromise agreed on by them released them from any obligation to support such proposals as those made by the Democrats. Before proposing his resolution, Mr. Culberson submitted a telegram from Capt. William Kelly, chairman of the citizens' committee of Brownsville, saying that the investigation in Brownsville would elicit no new evidence, and adding that Mr. Purdy, the assistant to the Attorney General, who went to Brownsville to gather new evidence, had "exhausted every device." Capt. Kelly, Mr. Culberson informed the Senate, is a Republican and a former officer of the Union army in the civil war.

As soon as the Vice President had announced that the Foraker modified resolution was adopted, the Ohio Senator, with a gleam of triumph in his eye, promptly moved a reference of his resolution to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses, and that being carried without question, Mr. Keam, of New Jersey, who holds the contingent purse strings of the Senate, as promptly reported back the resolution with a recommendation that the money to conduct the inquiry be appropriated, and on his motion it was declared adopted. Thus the money to pay the cost of the investigation was furnished, and the way cleared for the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to proceed with its inquiry without delay.

Debate Lacked Earnestness.

The debate which preceded the adoption of the resolution lacked the earnestness of former discussions on the same subject. Mr. Teller led, and was followed by Mr. Bacon, who declared that the Foraker resolution was ambiguous. "If the President is satisfied with it, however, I'll not intervene," said the Georgia Senator. "Does the Senator contend," inquired Mr. Aldrich, "that the question involved last night to-night, and for all nights to come."

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Record of Criminals in the Army.

The record of criminals in the army is a subject which has been brought to the attention of the public by the recent discharge of the soldiers at Brownsville. It is a subject which has been brought to the attention of the public by the recent discharge of the soldiers at Brownsville. It is a subject which has been brought to the attention of the public by the recent discharge of the soldiers at Brownsville.

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